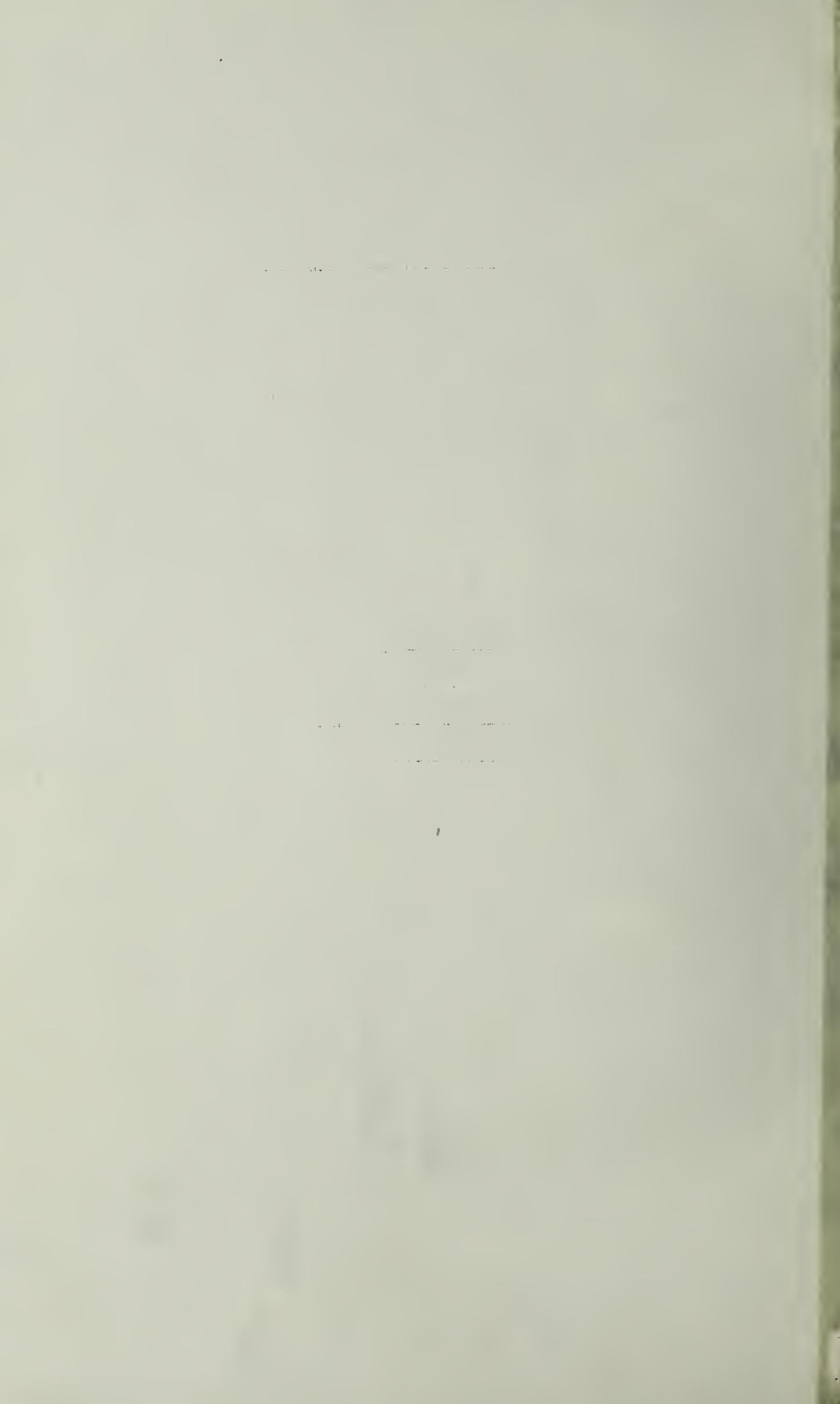




GRANGE OVER SANDS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR

1965



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Divisional Health Offices,

Brogden Street,

Ulverston.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Grange-over-Sands Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1965.

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area (in acres)	1,883.
Population - Census 1961	3,125
- Registrar General's Estimate of home population, mid 1965	3,010
Number of inhabited houses	1,270
Rateable Value	£141,240
Sum represented by a penny rate	£561

The Urban District of Grange-over-Sands is situated on the northern shore of the estuary of the River Kent which forms part of Morecambe Bay. It is a residential town and holiday resort.

VITAL STATISTICS

The principal vital statistics for 1965 and for the preceding five years are given on page two.

27 births were registered, 14 females and 13 males. There were no illegitimate births.

Approximately 81% of deaths were in persons of 65 years of age and over. The main causes of death were:- Diseases of the Heart and Circulation 36, Vascular lesions of nervous system 12, and Malignant Growths 9.

Year	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality		
	Number registered	Rate per 1,000 population	Rate per 1,000 population	Number registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births	Total	
										No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births
1965	27	9.0	82	23.9	1	35.7	-	-	-	-	-
1964	24	8.2	65	22.2	1	40	-	-	1	41.7	1
1963	26	9.2	70	24.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1962	26	9.3	50	17.8	1	37.0	-	-	1	38.5	1
1961	20	7.1	75	26.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1960	23	8.1	65	22.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average 5 years 1960-64	-	8.4	-	22.9	-	15.4	-	-	16.0	-	16.0

Adjusted live birth rate 1965 (comparability factor 1.77) = 15.9 per 1,000. Birth rate England & Wales 1965 = 18.1 per 1,000

Adjusted death rate 1965 (comparability factor 0.45) = 10.3 per 1,000.

Death rate England & Wales 1965 = 11.5 per 1,000

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:-

J.L. WILD. M.A., M.B., B.Chir., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Other Appointments Held:-

Medical Officer of Health-

Dalton-in-Furness Urban District
Council, Ulverston Urban District
Council, North Lonsdale Rural
District Council.

Divisional Medical Officer -

Health Division No. 1 -
Lancashire County Council.

Public Health Inspector:-

J. SPENCER, M.A.P.H.I. Certificate R.S.I.,
and S.I.E.J.B. Inspector of
Meat and Other Foods.

Other Appointments Held:-

Assistant Surveyor.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

WATER SUPPLY

The domestic water supply for the Grange Urban District is supplied by the Furness Water Board.

The gathering grounds are uncultivated moorland which are grazed by sheep and are situated at Chapel House Plantation in the Parish of Staveley in the North Lonsdale Rural District, supplying the reservoir at Simpson Ground, and a further area at Newton-in-Cartmel where two smaller reservoirs and treatment works are situated.

The total capacity of the reservoirs is 72 million gallons. Water is piped from Simpson Ground reservoir and can be fed either into the reservoirs at Newton or directly to the filtration plant.

The treatment plant consists of eight pressure filters with the necessary chemical tanks etc. Chemicals which are added to assist filtration are Sulphate of Alumina and Sodium Carbonate. After filtration, lime is added, the water is chlorinated and passes to covered storage tanks having a capacity of 140,000 gallons, thence to the trunk mains for distribution.

There are three service reservoirs in Grange, at Windermere Road (150,000 gallons), Hampsfell (200,000 gallons) and Wartbarrow (200,000 gallons) which serve as reservoirs in case of interruption in trunk mains and also for equalising demand in the mains.

There are no private water supplies in the area and all houses have a piped water supply.

Four samples of water going into supply were taken by the Public Health Inspector and submitted for bacteriological examination. All received satisfactory reports. Sampling is also carried out by the Water Board.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Urban District is sewered in the main on a combined system although some of the houses have rainwater drains leading to soakaways within their own curtilage.

Disposal is by settlement tanks and screening followed by discharge into the tidal estuary.

Most of the district is sewered, apart from isolated areas which are dependent on septic tanks. These areas are briefly, the higher parts of Grange Fell, the Slack area of Windermere Road, Lyndene Estate, a number of farms and Holme Island.

Sewage from the lower end of Grange adjacent to the railway station is collected in a well situated in the Ornamental Gardens where dual pumps are installed to lift the sewage into the main outfall sewer. This sewer runs the full length of the Promenade from the station to the main outfall tanks, where sewage is screened and discharged into the estuary. The high parts of the town (excluding the Kents Bank and Cart Lane area) discharge into the tributary sewers which ultimately join the main sewer on the Promenade.

In the Kents Bank area the main outfall sewer passes under the railway adjacent to Kents Bank Station and then along the seaward side of the railway embankment to a settling tank (situated at Kirkhead End), the outfall from which discharges into the estuary.

The Cart Lane area drains into a settlement tank and then discharges via a tidal door into the estuary.

No appreciable progress was made in improving the sewage disposal arrangements for Lyndene Estate. Sewage disposal facilities in general will require enlargement and modernisation to keep pace with development.

All the houses in the Urban District are provided with fresh water closets.

During the year, 18 new properties were connected to the main sewerage system.

REFUSE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL

In common with other towns throughout the country, the character of household refuse in Grange has changed and is changing, in that it is becoming more and more bulky. The result is that the collection service is overtaxed, especially during holiday periods, and it is impossible to collect as frequently as is desirable. Consideration has been given to the provision of an extra vehicle and staff but at the end of the year no action had been taken.

All the houses in the district have moveable dustbins which are renewable by the owners or the occupiers of the property. Occasionally action has to be taken for the renewal of dustbins, but owners have co-operated very well and during the year, any action taken has only been informal.

The whole of the refuse is dealt with at the Council's incinerator, and non-combustible materials, screenings etc. are tipped adjacent to the incinerator. The tip and surrounding land owned by the Council was maintained in a tidy condition. The control exercised over persons bringing refuse to the incinerator continued and was helpful in maintaining the tipping area in reasonable condition.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MEAT INSPECTION

One private slaughterhouse is licensed and used by one butcher.

Ante-mortem inspection of all animals is carried out whenever possible and post-mortem inspection of all animals is carried out.

	<u>Cattle</u> <u>excluding</u> <u>Cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u> <u>and</u> <u>Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number killed	128	-	9	593	6
Number inspected	128	-	9	593	6
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis</u>					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	16	-	-	2	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis	12.5%	-	-	0.34%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.78%	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis - No. affected</u>					
	-	-	-	-	-

UNSAFE FOOD

During the year, the following articles of food were surrendered for destruction after examination:-

	<u>Quantity</u> <u>Examined</u>	<u>Quantity</u> <u>Condemned</u>
Tinned Fruit	46 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs	46 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs
Tinned Meat	50 lbs	32 lbs
Tinned Vegetables	14 lbs	2 lbs
Bacon	20 lbs	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
Beef	100 lbs	54 lbs
Frozen Fish	20 lbs	20 lbs
Frozen Meat	5 lbs	5 lbs
Frozen Veg. & Fruit	9 lbs	9 lbs
Ice Cream	4 lbs	4 lbs
Roast Pork	13 lbs	13 lbs

HOUSING

The standard of housing in Grange is good, slum clearance being unnecessary. The older houses are, in the main, stone structures, whilst the more modern type are of brick and/or stone. Many of the older houses have been converted into flats and in the Grange Fell area, where there is a large proportion of smaller and older dwellings, the properties are in a reasonable state of repair, the majority being owner-occupied and many having had improvements carried out to provide modern facilities. The principal defect with this type of house is the shortage of yard space but most have gardens of considerable size, thereby reducing the density. There are no narrow back streets causing overshadowing and lack of air space.

Twelve single bedroom bungalows were in course of construction at the end of the year.

No conditions of overcrowding were discovered during the year.

1. Number of new houses erected during the year:-

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Flats and Maisonettes</u>
(1) By the Local Authority	-	-
(2) By other Local Authorities	-	-
(3) By other bodies or persons	14	4

2. Total No. of Council-owned dwellings existing at end of year 118

3. Inspections of dwelling-houses during the year

(1) (a) Total No. of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	75
(b) No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	112
(c) No. of dwelling-houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	62
(2) Total No. of dwelling-houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit ...	Nil

4. Houses Demolished during the year:- Nil

5. Unfit Houses Closed:-

Parts of buildings closed under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957 Nil

6. Unfit Houses made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied:-

	<u>By Owner</u>	<u>By Local Authority</u>
(1) After informal action by Local Authority	52	-
(2) After formal notice under -		
(a) Public Health Acts	8	Nil
(b) Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil

7. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957):- Nil

8. Houses in Clearance Areas Purchased by Agreement:- Nil

9. <u>Housing Act, 1949, and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 - Improvement Grants, etc.</u>	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected in schemes of -
Action taken during the year:-	
(a) Submitted by private individuals to Local Authority ...	Private Bodies or individuals
(b) Approved by Local Authority	2
(c) Submitted by Local Authority to Ministry ..	-
(d) Finally approved by Ministry	-
(e) Work completed	2
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (c) above	-
Local Authority	
(10) <u>House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 and Housing Acts, 1961 and 1964 - Standard Grants:-</u>	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected
Action during year:	
(1) Applications submitted to local authority for improvement to (a) full standard (b) reduced standard	1 -
(2) Total applications approved by local authority for improvement to (a) full standard (b) reduced standard	1 -
(3) Work completed	1
(4) Particulars of any action taken relating to compulsory improvement of dwellings	Nil

CARAVAN AND CAMPING SITES

Six sites were used in the district for camping purposes, four being for caravans, the other two being used for Scouts, Guides etc.

Four site licences were in operation under the provisions of the Caravan Sites and the Control of Development Act, 1960 but two of these were for single caravans. The total number of caravans concerned in the licensing was 57 and all licences were for use of the site between March and October. No caravans were permanently occupied and the conditions imposed by the Council were based on the Model Standard issued by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in respect of holiday caravan sites.

Routine visits were made to the sites which were well maintained and discussions were held with owners and occupiers. Checks were made on caravans stored on private property.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The number of cases of infectious diseases notified in 1965 is given in the table below, together with the numbers notified in the preceding 5 years.

Disease	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Measles	31	27	4	10	70	2
Whooping cough	-	15	-	-	2	-
Pneumonia	1	5	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	1
Erysipelas	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTALS	32	47	5	10	72	3

TUBERCULOSIS

There were no cases of tuberculosis notified and no deaths occurred from this disease.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council administer their duties under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, with the use of one part-time rodent operator who although a full-time employee, only spends part of his time on rodent control.

No major infestations by either rats or mice were found during the year, 154 inspections of all types of properties being carried out, resulting in 119 treatments.

Test baiting of the sewers was carried out. All the manholes on the system were checked, but no "takes" were recorded.

SCHOOLS

There are 3 schools within the district. All have a satisfactory mains water supply and sanitary accommodation, and are provided with dustbins. All are drained to the public sewer.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are no offensive trades operating in Granby.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 - 1951

No action was taken under the above Acts during the year.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

	Class of Premises				
	Offices	Retail shops	Wholesale shops, warehouses	Catering establishments open to public, canteens	Fuel storage depots
(1) No. of registered premises at end of year	16	43	-	8	-
(2) No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during year	7	25	-	2	-
(3) No. of exemptions current at end of year:-	-	-	-	-	-
Space (S.5.(2))	-	-	-	-	-
Temperature (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.9)	-	-	-	-	-
Washing facilities (S.10)	-	-	-	-	-
(4) No. of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises					34
(5) No. of prosecutions during year					Nil

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

The Council own an open-air bathing pool situated on the Promenade and having a capacity of 450,000 gallons. The pool is open for use from May to September and in addition to general public use is used by the schools in neighbouring areas for swimming instruction.

At suitable tides, sea water is drawn off into settling tanks and thence via the filters to the pool. When the pool is full, the tanks are used as balancing tanks throughout the season.

During use, the water is continuously filtered and chlorinated, the "turn-over" period being $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

The plant consists of two nine feet diameter horizontal pressure filters complete with chemical tanks, aerator, circulating pump etc. and chlorinator. Sulphate of Alumina and Sodium Carbonate are added to the water to assist filtration.

During the season, water samples taken for bacteriological examination have been classified as highly satisfactory.

In conclusion, I thank the Members of the Health Committee and the Officers of the Grainger-over-Sands Urban District Council, in particular the Public Health Inspector and Surveyor, for their courtesy and help.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J.L. M.D.

Medical Officer of Health.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health
in respect of the year 1965 for the Grange-over-
Sands Urban District in the County of Lancashire.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961

Part I of the Act

- 1 - Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	2	-	-
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	21	21	4	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	7	7	-	-
TOTAL	29	30	4	-

- 2 - Cases in which defects were found,

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred	
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)				
(a) Insufficient	2	1	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	3	-	-

No prosecutions were instituted

Part VIII of the Act

Particulars under Sections 133 and 134

No. of outworkers in August list	Nil
No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council	Nil

